Bristol Oct. 11th 1847

Dear Sir

Your note and contents directed to yourself in your individual capacity, left you unsatisfied as to the course you should pursue in order to save you from this unpleasant sensation, & to gratify a taste I think you described yourself as possessing for getting peeps behind the scenes & investigating into characters, I have hastily put together for your amusement a few letters selected almost at random from the voluminous correspondence which we now find it impossible to dispose of & classify as it pours in upon us. It would entertain you very much to read these communications as they come to hand & to study the various classes of minds & the different stages of enlightenment at such with which we have to deal. Back at

this moment my time is too much
used up for any to be devoted to making
such an assortment as I long to show
you; I can only hope that by
another year the scene of action may
be sufficiently shifted & the present
struggle brought ~~terminated~~ abated
to justify engaging in the lighter work
of recording & awarding to you proofs
of what has been accomplished (or
at least aimed at.) At present we must
go on with the war of extermination
against New Organization, in which
I do believe if Wm L. Phillips & you
would come & unite, it might be
brought to a victorious issue in the
course of the next twelve months.
I know you will laugh at me for
such a sanguine prediction &
remind me that it is inexplicable,
being a manifestation of the inherent
depravity of human nature which
is sure to spring up in some form while

the
temptations of ~~selfish~~ self-interest
continue to put forth their paralizing
power on moral rectitude. And I
should probably agree with you in
this conclusion, but still feel as if
the power of this chief might be so
far crippled by a vigorous attack,
that it would for a season be reduced
to lie dormant, during which fresh forces
to contend against it might be collected.
However I must not lead you to suppose
I am getting demoralized on the theme
by perpetually harping upon it; only
I want you to know the extreme
difficulty we have in making English
people, especially Quakers, understand
that it is not the most enlarged kind
of Antislavery to help & co-operate
with "all parties", when that really
means pulling down with one hand
what you build up with the other,
& in fact attempting to serve God &
Mammon. I am laboring to bring out

the idea in every Committee minute, Resolution, or newspaper paragraph, or official letter, or private communication and I hope in time to meet with some success; but you will see by the tone of the letters in the papers of Mr Bright, Mr Ellis Mr Charleton, & Jos. Sturge how confused some people are, & how difficult it is to let them right, with such crafty antagonists to keep up their bewilderment. Perhaps the knowledge of the prevalence of this state of mind may afford you some guidance in shaping the next Bazaar Circular. Your last continues doing a valuable work, viz constantly in circulation, but perhaps with us the question now is not shall we keep clear with from the American Society? but shall we recognize it, & the "American & Foreign" & the "Vigilance Committee" & the Free Labor &c. &c. as all deserving the same countenance because all do the same work! However as much as recent developments of the present aspect of the cause will have reached you before you peruse this I will not dwell on these points, but will do my best to keep you informed of what is going on; for I feel it is a critical period & you ought

Mss. Abol. 3.2512

to be aware of every phase of the battle.
Mrs Chapman is very well contented
& declares that tho' the conflict with the
followers of
Jos. Sturge (who declines "controversy
with the Garrison party" when asked by
innocent inquirers why he does not
talk over his differences with Mr C. &c)
may be long & tedious, that "the Lord has
delivered them into our hands." I have
put up for your inspection a good many
notes received on various occasions from
Miss Tribe, because they contain little
bits of information that will give you
an insight into the under currents that
are & have been at work, & also will show
you her progressive state of mind. I feel
particularly proud of her as a pupil, because
the deepened her early Anti-slavery lessons
from Capt. Chas Stuart, & was long under
Scobie's tuitorships, & consequently had all her ideas of
American Abolitionism embodied in
Lewis Tappan, & Miss Ball, & imbibed
the holy horror of Mr Garrison & his

associates which has been all but universal here (thanks to Scobie & Sturge's industry,) & she is still linked to parties whose sectarian prejudices tend to keep them in the dark. I am sure you will think her worth cultivating. If there is anything more personal in her notes than she would have approved of letting others peruse, it is owing to my not having time to read them over attentively, & you must overlook them as quickly as you can. I am sure many of her allusions will amuse you. You see how largely I reckon on your candor & your charitable constructions of everything that comes before you in this way. It is a very unfortunate circumstance that Lucy Tribe is ill & away for an indefinite time now: how much we are to much in want of hands that we daily have to let golden opportunities for making & strengthening right impressions slip by, & to take hold of about one in ten of the things that it is most desirable

should be attended to. I have some thoughts of suggesting to Emma that as she gets a great deal of credit for other people's "sacrifices" for the cause made before she was a voluntary agent she had better embrace such an opportunity as may never occur again for making a bona fide one, & come to us for the winter instead of returning to Paris; & then, with one well informed & disengaged co-operator we really might effect something. I fear she won't see the weight of my arguments: She seems longing for the day of her emancipation & reunion with her family. Mr Grey rather keeps up such a brisk correspondence that he has recalled all his former anxieties about her inability to use the pen. I am very glad he has been writing to you from Brighton, & letting you know the latest news of Mr Grant's state of mind. My present

solitude forms a great contrast to the animated scene the house has lately presented, but without disparagement to the absentees I must own the undisturbed hours for getting ~~them~~ their accumulated duties is very agreeable, your recompanions are always present with me, so that no effort can convince me of our separation. In fact you are all entwined into our daily existence so closely that you would strive in vain to extricate yourselves, thy your joys, sorrows, & experiences will be ours henceforth. You therefore do not need any assurance of the thankfulness we have felt at the continually improving accounts of your brother, & how fondly we hope his return to Weymouth may accelerate his progress. I dare not touch on nearly our personal relations and interest it wd be impossible to stop, but sense of duty forbids my following the dictates of inclination by sitting up all night to converse with you on the scenes & occurrences & doings of the last few weeks. I sh

Dec. 25. 1825

gladly describe to you the impressions each of your letters made on different people, & give you a picture of those who are most deeply affected by their departure. But without knowing them it would convey but little definite notion to paint Mr James coming pathetically to ask "if we have any news from Paris," & gradually expanding into the fullness of his enthusiasm over Miss Weston's wonderful gifts, or Mr Armstrong taking up the same theme, or Mr Edwin Chapman begging for any scraps of letters from our late party to read to his wife who can talk & think of no one but Mrs Chapman, and all the other people young & old whose loving thoughts are following them to their distant abode, hoping the day may come when they shall see them again. All this must be left for you to imagine, only I must make you clear that I am using no figurative language but very much understating the way in which these sentiments are expressed. I was hoping to find some notes which would

mutton
speak for themselves, but cannot lay my
hand on them. I think you must be
amused at the impression produced on
the Dissenters of England by your little
poem of the "Come outers" which Miss Tribe
contrived to get into the Bristol Examiner,
from which when we saw it there, we seized
with avidity & had slips of it which have
been in active circulation ever since,
& have found their way into nearly all
the papers or periodicals of the different
dissenting bodies. I have just inclosed
a few of Mrs Naylor's communications
but as they are all in the same style
as those you have seen, simply modified
by the circumstances which give rise
to them, they will not give you much
fresh light. I can't resist sending one
of Miss I. Jennings's effusions, which is
a fair type of those with which she often
favors us, & she has representatives in
two or three other towns. We have
found it best hitherto to let J. Douglas's
admirers alone till they discover
their own delusion: they would have
called us "partizans", & prejudiced by the

Boston Abolitionists who have been done J. D. justice &c. &c. if we had tried earlier to set them right: the time of their enlightenment cannot be far distant. As our localities will have some interest with your family just at this time, I have just rec'd a few little sketches of our scenery for your sisters, I would have endeavored to find some more finished ones if there had been time to look up anything for inclosing in the box this year. But as you know I have been forced to relinquish entirely all concern for its immediate interests for the sake of preserving them in future collections time. You can't think how disappointing it is not to have been able even to give a couple of days to some traps ornamented with leather which I meant to have cut in leaves to which all your family took some part, & respecting which therefore I thought you would feel a sentiment as well as ourselves. But the season for indulging sentiment is far from

having arrived! The treasures of our box will not find less favor in your eyes from bearing traces of your sister's handy work in prizing them. We tried to follow their guidance, but I fear we made many blunders after their departure, thro' our ignorance that we may have only increased instead of lessening your labors. I know there were some four baskets marked on some mistaken scale which would require reduction, & a certain flower stand that had a $9, instead of a $5, marked on it, or some such expressive mistake. I can only say we intended well but that branch of learning is as foreign to me as plaiting hair to you. I wish you could have looked upon the party when they were sitting round our drawing room table ticketting the things, & heard the clamor of rival questioning that went on. Within I paid the trial our tempers had to endure by my Father & Lizzy choosing to establish themselves at the same table to spin the tops we were vainly trying to make play "going to tea" with a set of tea things & they persisted in spreading out to our great discomposure! It was universally agreed however that these were irrepressible "which all true friends to the cause" etc in this departement had to put up with. In

MSA 62.25 126